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Hongkong, 27th July, 1910.

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1910.

**THE NEW SPIRIT IN CHINA.**

The most casual observer of the trend of Chinese politics could not have failed to have noticed the new spirit that is sweeping over the length and breadth of the Middle Kingdom. It is a spirit which should make for progress, enlightened advancement and all that is most highly prized among Western peoples. Reading through the lines of the messages emanating from that all-powerful spot in Peking known as the Throne, one is at first scarcely inclined to suppose that the words contained in those messages have any significance other than what may aptly be termed their "face value." But even the ordinary man in the street who takes merely a passing interest in current events, if he is endowed with sufficient intelligence to thoroughly grasp the effect of the new feeling in the Chinese Empire, cannot fail to discern the wonderful potentialities of the new movement. It is fraught not only with issues of the utmost importance to the Chinese nation but possibly, and very probably, to the whole world, and if the changes aimed at are realized in their entirety within the anticipated period, they will afford the future historian food for philosophical reflections. The two most important features of this new movement are the universal desire to discard the queue and the constant clamour for Constitutional Government. The mere fact that the once old-fashioned race should see fit to disregard the

traditions of bygone ages in an effort to take its place in the comity of nations should speak for itself and requires no hyperbole of language or undue dilution upon its importance. There have been, and probably there will always be, alarmists who have written in no uncertain terms about the "Yellow Peril" and that once China comes to a realisation of her might and power, she will prove a menace to the world. History has shown us that the greatest of Empires have seen their rise and fall and if other nations choose to start on the downward grade, it is that any reason why China should be prevented from reaching the zenith which she had at one time attained? The future is full of certain, yet uncertain, issues and a tale of romantic interest is perhaps destined to be written within the next decade or two across the pages of History.

## THE TRUTH ABOUT MACAO.

It is necessary to contradict a false rumour about the gambling concession. It, as is believed, a European will secure it, as guarantee for the loan for the Harbour Works, nothing but good can come of it. A properly managed and well conducted establishment like the proposed Casino will bring trade and comparative affluence to this dying colony. The Harbour Works will be of inestimable value, and it is not in Hongkong's interest to see Macao die utterly. On the contrary, that Macao should flourish and grow rich is to the advantage of Hongkong. That a Casino with electric light and good ventilation should run a roulette table is far preferable to an uncomfortable hole-and-corner place where fan tap and stufiness, coolies and compradors, tappers and shupans, clean and dirty soldiers and sailors, are mixed in unhygienic and sometimes dangerous confusion. The new regime will remedy all that, and will regulate conditions for everybody. Nor will the Chinese complain, for their interests will be consulted too. It is impossible to abolish gambling in Macao, any more than it is in any other part of the world. If Englishmen protest against gambling, let them abolish all the racecourses in Britain and her colonies, and prohibit gambling in all the clubs. When will people learn to take the beam out of their own eye before howling at the mote in their neighbour's?

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. E. NEWHOUSE joined the Hongkong Volunteer Corps on the 16th December, and was posted to No. 3 Company.

THE Philippines Bureau of Agriculture has commenced a ceremonial fight along the railroad line (greatest ride) post.

CAPTAIN W. H. SCOTT, of No. 4 Company, H.K.V.C., is granted leave of absence for a month with effect from the 17th December.

GUNNER T. G. TORRILL, J. P. MacGillivray, H. Wilkinson and A. E. Wright of the H.K.V.C., are permitted to resign or leaving the Colony.

A JAPANESE employed on the s.s. *Inaba Maru* was fined \$10 at the Police Court this morning for assaulting a coolie at the Taike Docks yesterday.

A CHINESE was charged at the Magistracy this morning with being in a lawful possession of four sovereigns and a \$5 note. His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

THE two Chinese who were remanded from yesterday for sneaking were discharged at the Magistracy this morning. One of the defendants was arrested for the same offence immediately after acquittal.

A NARRATIVE of the field day operations of the H.K.V.C., which took place on the 6th inst. at Tai-po, will be read, followed by a discussion, at the Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 4th January, 1911.

MR. BIRRELL from his sick bed dictated a brief speech for his constituents to a newspaper representative in the recent political struggle. He is also reported by the *Morning Leader* to have twisted his legs in evading the attacks of squibgettes.

A NATIVE appeared at the Police Court this morning on a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner and breaking cockery in a brothel at West Point last night. Mr. J. R. Wood ordered the defendant to pay \$35 compensation to the complainant and was bound over to the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months and a further sum of \$100 for another six months.

OWING to scarcity in the supply of tea, prices are advancing in England. In consequence, a secretary of the China Tea Merchants' Association, has written to point out that there is plenty of good and strong tea in stock in China, and that orders would be promptly filled. He points this out in the interest of the consumers, that are now in the hands of the dealers who are securing excessive profits.

THE naturalisation of twelve Chinese as Japanese subjects is gazetted in the Japanese Official Gazette. These Chinese were at the time of their naturalisation in Manchuria in the Russo-Japanese war, and rendered valuable services in connection with the operations. They have now applied to the Japanese Government for naturalisation as Japanese subjects, and their applications have been granted in recognition of the valuable service rendered by them to the State in the circumstances mentioned.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## SOME FACTS ABOUT THE 1910 CAMP.

Extracts from the Report of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, 5th to 13th November, 1910.

WORK was carried out on the defence lights at Lyenau and Belchers and three men who had not previously qualified as electricians and engine drivers were examined on 10th November by the Officer in charge Electric Lights and Telephones. 14 members attended this examination and all passed.

This Company laid all the telephone lines required during the howler practice.

NIGHT ATTACK.

An attack was made on the Camp during the night 12th to 13th November by the Scouts Company under Captain C. H. R. R.

The attacking force, consisting of 2 Officers and 52 other ranks landed in Jack Bay and marched to the neighbourhood of Hese Hill where they halted on 11th night at 1 a.m. when the moon set.

The attack was ably directed by Captain R. R. and the advance of the force by night over very difficult country was most creditably performed. The main attack was unable to pierce the line of defence by 6 a.m. when operations were stopped.

The defending force consisted of the troops present in camp who were divided as outpost companies and a defence force.

Great interest was taken in the operations which were most successful to all concerned. INSPECTION BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor inspected the camp on 12th November and was afterwards present at the Brigade practice at Customs Park. INSPECTION BY GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING.

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding inspected the Corps in the practice on 14th November and afterwards inspected the Camp.

INSPECTION BY C. R. A.

The C.R.A. in person inspected the companies at gun practice on 11th November.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of all ranks in camp was excellent. The work was of a very hard and carried out under most unfavourable climatic conditions, but was always performed willingly and cheerfully.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The camp was held on the same lines as last year. It is much to be regretted that more members cannot obtain leave for the whole week as much better work could be done with one week's continuous attendance by all ranks instead of the intermittent training undergone by the majority.

Instructors were kindly lent by the C.R.A., C.E. and C.C. and Balto. in Buffs and I am indebted to them for the way they worked and the great trouble taken.

The range party was provided by the H.K.S.D. R.G.A. and was under the command of Lieutenant Taylor, R.G.A. whose services as range officer for the whole of the artillery practice were very greatly appreciated.

I am specially indebted to Captain F. A. Twist, Instructor in Gunnery, South China, for his attendance in camp during the whole period of practice and for his able assistance in all matters connected with the carrying out of the practice and for the instruction given daily to the officers engaged.

(Sd.) A. CHAPMAN, Lieut.-Colonel, Commandant, H.K.V.C.

MEDICAL REPORT, H. K. V. CAMP, 1910.

The health of the Camp during the week was excellent in every way. Only two cases were admitted to hospital. The food and water supplies were very good indeed.

(Sd.) C. FORSYTH, Surgeon Capt. H.K.V.C. (Sd.) J. W. HATLEY, Surgeon Lieut. H.K.V.C.

COMMENTS ON REPORT.

I have no particular remarks to add, except that it seems a pity that employers cannot spare their men to go through the short period of training without a break.

(Sd.) C. A. ANDERSON, Major-General, Commandant the Troops, South China Command.

CRITICISM OF PRACTICE.

The whole practice was a distinct improvement on that of 1909. Fades of ranging were more strictly adhered to by battery commanders, and their orders were given quietly and well. There were, however, some serious mistakes made. Battery commanders failing to grasp the situation being the most important. There was also a tendency to ignore the Range Takers and take ranges from maps, and if range takers are at all used, their observations are more likely to be correct than ranges estimated from a scale map.

ATTENDANCE IN CAMP. The attendance in camp was better than in 1909 but it is a matter of regret, if leave cannot be granted for the whole period of camp, that employers cannot spare their men to attend at any rate, on all days when gun practice takes place.

GENERAL EFFICIENCY.

The knowledge displayed by all ranks prepared to me more thorough than in former years. Officers and men are very keen and energetic, and I consider marked progress has been made.

(Sd.) G. D. CHAMBER, Lieut.-Colonel, R.G.A., South China.

The work done in camp was satisfactorily and creditably performed.

(Sd.) C. ST. JOHN, Col., C.E.

They showed great keenness and intelligence in picking up the work and in manipulating the lamps and engines, but they require more practice in the tactical control of lights from the Directing Station. Otherwise they are quite fitted for taking their place in defence operations.

(Sd.) R. S. CAULFIELD, Major, R.E.

Q. 10. L. & Telephone.

## NEW CANTON VICEROY.

## EXPECTED SHORTLY IN HONGKONG.

The newly-appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwongs, H. E. Chang Ming Chi, will leave Shanghai by the C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* to-day and will arrive here on the 3d prox. It is believed that His Excellency will make a brief stay in the Colony and will pay an official visit to H. E. the Governor. The acting Viceroy, H. E. Tsang Chi, has sent a Chinese River gunboat to receive H. E. Chang's father from Kwooge.

## THE KING EMPEROR.

King George's decision to come out to India to hold the Coronation stroke in person is one of the most marvellous strokes of statesmanship. It not only is conferring an honour on the Indian Empire, which will be very highly prized, but it calls the attention of the people at home to the fact that the King of England has much more vast responsibilities than the cares of his Constitutional Kingdom. It for the first time constitutes in a truly Imperial manner.

THE GREATNESS OF OUR EMPIRE and destiny. Perhaps the little-minded men who are disturbing the peace of the British Isles in their attempt to wreck the Constitution will be brought to understand all that is contained in the Crown of England, and allow their own wants to take a second place in the great Constitutional question. If King George also visits S. E. Africa, as the Duke of Connaught seems to have promised on his behalf, and the other portions of his over-seas dominions, a very GREAT STEP TOWARDS IMPERIAL UNITY and a far more effective one than the pettifogging of an Imperial Conference will be achieved. It is to be hoped that the decision will also have the effect of rallying all the Imperial instincts of the electors to the support of the Constitutional party. King Edward VII was a great factor in the administration of the affairs of the country and of the Empire, but King George promises to be an even greater.

—Madras Times.

## THE SON OF HEAVEN.

A magnificent mausoleum is to be built to mark the resting-place of the late "Son of Heaven"—the Chinese Emperor, Kwang Hsu. The forests of the Orient were searched for the best and most durable wood, and after much competition a Malacca lumber company has won what is described as the recent commercial prize of recent years in China.

The preliminary contract for the material has been signed by two of the Chinese Imperial Princes, and says the *New York Tribune*, it provides in the first place for the shipment of 50,000 feet of Philippine hardwood. On its arrival at Peking work is to start on the mausoleum among the tombs of the Ming dynasty, near the capital. For the huge pillars of the mausoleum giant trees will be taken from the Mindanao forests. Some of them, already cut, are 60 feet high and four feet in diameter, weighing over 17 tons.

## COTTON CULTIVATION IN SIAM.

## FORMATION OF JAPANESE JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

The promising condition of cotton cultivation in Siam has given rise in Japan to the formation of a joint stock company styled the Siam Cotton Company with a capital of about Yen 5,000,000, reports the *Japan Times*. The promoters are Baron Shibuya, Messrs. Yasuda, Kibiyu, Kakimura and several other leading men in the Japanese spinning circles. A committee is being sent to Siam to investigate the prospects of cotton growing there. The committee will be accompanied by Mr. Fujii, medical adviser to the Siamese Court, who is interested in the industry. The committee will stay in Siam till next spring. It is said that the Siamese product can compete in quality with the Indian cotton and the climatic conditions of the country are favourable to the cultivation of the plant. Siamese cotton is imported into Japan through Shanghai and is highly appreciated by Japanese spinning concerns.

## CHINESE POLITICIANS.

The *Eastern Times*, in commenting on the present status of Chinese politicians at Peking, says—

The politicians at Peking, whose influence and power may count at the present moment in our government, may, with the exception of the Prince Regent, be divided into four parties. The first and foremost party consists of the Grand Councilors, the Presidents of the Ministries and Boards, and the Viceroys and Governors of the provinces who were originally the most powerful.

The second party is composed of the Commanders of Army and Navy Re-organization, and the heads of the Army and Navy Ministries, who, in addition to their

POWER DERIVED FROM THEIR OFFICES, can boast of the power of royalty.

The third party is the Minister of Finance, who, apart from his official influence, has the satisfaction of controlling all financial policies.

The fourth party, and the last, is that of the National Assembly, which can assert its power in its official functions enhanced and backed by the inevitable support of the people of the whole Empire.

Besides these four parties, we may not omit to mention that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Viceroy and Governors of the three Eastern provinces, have each the unique opportunity of power and influence quite distinct from, but more potential than that usually held by their colleagues, inasmuch as in addition to the power derived from their respective offices, they can make

JUDICIAL USE OF FOREIGN INFLUENCES, for their own ends, irrespective of the nature of the influence, whether they are brought in to render us assistance or to offer us resistance—they would always help them or be useful to them if they only knew how to wield them.

## REPORTS OF ROBBERIES.

Mr. Vial reports to the Police that yesterday some one stole jewellery at his residence at No. 15, Cairns Road, of a total value of \$750. He suspects his loss to have been committed by the thief. So far, no arrests have been made.

Mr. Wm. Barker reports that he has broken into his store at Denisonfield Arcade and stole two ladies' and one gentleman's umbrellas of a total value of \$15.

Mr. H. Minton, of the *South China Morning Post*, reports that between the 24th of November and the 7th of December, he lost a number of medals and some articles of clothing valued at \$41, either in the Hongkong Club or in the Hongkong Hotel.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## AN OPIUM DISTURBANCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th December. The Anti Opium Bureau has deputed a detachment of troops to proceed to the various places throughout the district to investigate into the suppression of opium-smoking. Altogether, sixteen opium dens have been raided up by this deputy for illegal sale of opium. Yesterday, the official in question proceeded to the Ngan Kwong Mar, where the opium dens were sealed up. The people thought that the divan keepers were being badly treated and collected to the number of several hundreds and threw stones at the troops, with the result that several soldiers were injured. The troops were also suffered from the wrath of the excited populace. The matter has been reported to the Magistrate.

## NATIVE BANKS CLOSED.

A native bank here, the Lai Yuen Bank, and another in Fathun, named the Lai Sun Bank, were yesterday closed up by officials from the Nankai Magistracy, through a request received from the Chinese Consul here. These firms are reported to have owed a German firm a large amount of money.

## ARMED ROBBERY.

An armed robbery was committed on the 23rd inst. in the Chow Tsun village in the district of Nankai where eight children whose ages varied from two years to seven, were kidnapped. Yesterday, the parents reported the case to the Nankai Magistracy and Admiral Li Chui, playing for the arrest of the robbers.

## GAMBLING SUPPRESSION.

Yesterday, the Canton Self-Government Society issued the following circular in regard to the suppression of gambling:—"Gambling in this province has been ordered by the Imperial Assembly to be prohibited from the 1st day of the 1st moon of the coming year, as the deficit in revenue caused by suppression of the game will be made good by the following new taxes:—Salt monopoly, about Tls. 2,000,000; prepared opium monopoly, Tls. 2,000,000; and liquor monopoly Tls. 2,000,000. The circular goes on to advise the people to keep the peace and not to create any disturbance and states that the local authorities are doing their best to bring about the immediate suppression of this evil.

## THE LIGHT-FINGERED GANG.

Yesterday afternoon, while three ladies were walking along a public highway, a thief suddenly snatched a pearl bead-band from the head of one of the ladies and disappeared. The police were not to be found but when a policeman did appear the thief was not to be traced.

## SMUGGLING OF FIREARMS.

Admiral Li Chui, in view of the frequent reports of smuggling of firearms, etc., has decided to station the Chinese gunboats *Kwang Ching* and *Kiang Ching* in the vicinity of Fu Kun and Ling Fa Shan to keep a strict lookout for smugglers. The gunboat *Kwang Yuen* has also been stationed by Admiral Li in the vicinity of the district of San Wui, where robbery has been of frequent occurrence lately.

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

## EXCITING DEBATE IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

A heated discussion took place on the 16th inst. in the National Assembly over the question of the financial situation in Shanghai caused by Rubber speculation. The Viceroy of Two Kwongs, H. E. Chang Jen Chun, was mainly blamed for the existing state of affairs and ex-Taipei Tsi Nal-huang was more or less exonerated. Finally, it was resolved to memorialize the Throne about the matter.

## A REMARK BLE TELEGRAM.

The Viceroy of the Three Eastern provinces, H. E. Hui Liang, has again cabled to the Grand Council urging that today to submit to the Throne as soon as possible the memorials praying for an early establishment of the new Cabinet and Parliament, which the Viceroy had presented recently, and which were kept back by the Council. The telegram stated that the Grand Councilors had neglected their duties, which action was against the wishes of the late Emperor. On receipt of the cable, the Councilors were exceedingly enraged.

## A NEW TRADE.

It is rumoured that the British, French and German merchants intend to establish a large Navigation Company in Kwongse. The steamers will ply between Wuhow, Nanking, Peking and Hongkong. Chinese will be invited to take up shares of the proposed company.

A CAMPAIGN is to be commenced against Filipinos and others who stand sponsor for the so-called children of Chinese merchants residing in the Philippines. It has been the custom of certain Filipinos to appear before the customs authorities and claim to be parents of returning Chinese children. Under the immigration law the legitimate minor children of Chinese merchants residing in Manila are entitled to admission on paying they are of no age that makes the care of the father necessary. Admission has been frequently refused in Hongkong in cases where the children were proved to be illegitimate and the number of copies sold was 1,000, which was considered in those days very small.

## THE FIRST CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Various claims are made to the distinction of having first issued the custom of sending Christmas and New Year cards, which yearly add very heavily to the business of the post office. But to whomsoever this honour belongs, the custom is of comparatively recent date, and one of the first, if not the first, issue of cards was made from the office of the Home Treasury (London) in 1845. The design was of a somewhat Bacchanalian description, and the number of copies sold was 1,000, which was considered in those days very small.

## WEEK OF PRAYER, 1911.

Meetings will be held from Jan. 1-7 in the Music Room of the City Hall at 5.30 p.m. on the basis of the Programme of the Evangelical Alliance. A meeting will be held in the Theatre Royal on Sunday, Jan. 1st, at 9 p.m. Chairman: The Bishop of Victoria. Speaker: Cyril G. B. Mackenzie, R.G.A. It is hoped that members of all the Churches in the Colony will unite in this special season of prayer.

## PRAYER MEETINGS.

Monday, Jan. 2nd. Subject: Thanksgiving and Confession. Chairman: Dr. J. H. Sanders. Speaker: Ven. Archdeacon Barnott.

Tuesday, Jan. 3rd. Subject: The Church Universal. Chairman: T. M. Elliott, Esq. Speaker: Rev. W. H. Foster, P. G. C.

Wednesday, Jan. 4th. Subject: Nations and their Rulers. Chairman: C. I. O. W. R. St. John, R.E. Speaker: Rev. O. Bono.

Thursday, Jan. 5th. Subject: Foreign Missions. Chairman: A. H. Harris, Esq. Speaker: Rev. C. H. Hickling.

Friday, Jan. 6th. Subject: F. Miller, Educational and the Young. Chairman: E. T. Williams, Esq. Speaker: Rev. H. O. Spick.

Saturday, Jan. 7th. Subject: Home Missions and the Jews. Speaker: Rev. H. R. Wells.

## GERMAN ENTERPRISE IN YUNNAN.

L'Avantur du Tonkin (Haiphong), referring to the arrival of a cargo-boat with German material destined for the installation of a blast-furnace at the tin mines in the neighbourhood of Mongse, remarks that following upon this there had arrived from Hongkong more German material destined for Yunnan. "It is always the great house of Carlows," says the journal, "that does business with the mandarins, the merchants and the manufacturers of Yunnan. They bring in

## MACHINES AND MERCHANDISE FROM

but never from France. That important house has already developed a large business in Yunnan." It furnished more than 20 millions of war material which passed through Szechuan to get to Yunnan before the railway was opened to traffic; it has delivered more than 300,000 francs worth of field glass and optical instruments on all the saddle necessary for the artillery in Yunnan. The journal goes on to say that when the German blast furnaces get to work,

## THE HOUSE OF CARLOWITZ.

having been the impetus of the machinery, will become the export of the industrial products of Yunnan. They have already been acquiring not only of the French companies but of all companies at Hongkong, the freight charges for the metals they will soon be sending to Hamburg and Aachen. All these things are cited by our French contemporary to show the need for greater activity on the part of the French merchants in a country which by reason of the great sacrifices of human life and money France has made in constructing the railway to Yunnan ought to be a table in which French influence is paramount.

## TO INDIA IN A WEEK.

BRITISH SUPPORT FOR THE RUSSIAN SCHEME. Inquiries in London show that there is no evidence of political hostility to the proposal put forward in this journal for the linking up of the Indian and Russian railways by means of an international line through Persia.

## THE NEW RAILWAY.

TO COST £4,000,000, and the money is to be gathered in every European capital. Already the idea has awakened the keenest interest in London financial circles, and support has been promised.

M. Ziegins, the member of the Russian Duma who has been entrusted with the task of enlisting British support for the scheme, thus outlines the proposition:

"A group of Russians interested in financial and railway enterprises has come to the conclusion that the time has arrived to unite the lines of the European railway system with that of India, thus forming an uninterrupted thoroughfare between Western Europe and Southern Asia, and inaugurating a system which would only be comparable to the Suez Canal, Trans-Siberian, and Trans-American lines."

## 8 DAYS FROM LONDON.

"The idea of such a line was first started by M. de Lessps. It is proposed to have from Baku, the most easterly station on the Russian railway system, a direct line through Persia, to the Indian Ocean, to the Anglo-Indian system. The main line would follow the shortest route, with branches to the Persian Gulf, and to Teheran if it is found that the direct line would not go through the Persian capital."

"Though the interests of Russia, England and Persia must be predominant, yet French, German, and Belgian interests and the interests of any other group that may find convenient to invest will be most heartily welcomed. There is no reason why the Bagdad Railway should not profitably effect a junction with the new line."

"The length of line to be built to connect the line in Russian and Indian lines is only 1,600 miles."

and a rough survey is to be made to the

## SPORTING.

## TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES.

The following are the fixtures for to-morrow:

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

To-morrow being a blank day in the league cricket list, no event has been fixed for that day.

## HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the table up to date:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Percent.
Yokoi	3	3	—	—	100.00
R.E.	7	4	1	2	55.55
Civil Service	4	3	2	—	50.00
Remnants	6	3	3	—	50.00
R.G.A.	6	3	3	—	33.33
K. W. Co.	7	2	1	4	28.55
Hongkong	7	2	3	2	28.55
Orange Grove	5	1	1	3	20.55
H.K. Police	7	—	—	—	—

## OTHER CRICKET.

## CRAIGECROFT CRICKET CLUB vs. A.O.C.

This match will be played to-morrow on the C.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. sharp. The following will represent the C.C.C.:—L. E. Lammert, H. H. Taylor, L. A. Rose, R. Phillips, W. H. Warren, P. Currie, H. Rapp, F. Ripp, C. J. Higginbotham, S. D. Battlemann, and R. Bata. Reserves:—A. S. Ellis, A. M. Safford.

## K.C.C. SECOND ELEVEN vs. POLICE.

This friendly game will take place to-morrow on the Kowloon ground at 2 p.m. sharp.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB vs. UNITED SERVICES.

This two days' event will commence to-morrow at 4.45 p.m. and will be continued on Monday at 10 a.m. The game is of great interest and should draw a large crowd of spectators as the grand display of cricket put up on the last occasion.

## LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

## First Division.

Kowloon Cricket Club vs. Royal Garrison Artillery, on the Kowloon ground, at 4.15 p.m. Royal Engineers vs. Naval Yard on the Military ground (at 4.30 p.m.).

## Second Division.

27th Co., R.G.A. vs. B.O.C., on the Military ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee: Sipjer Best.

33rd Co., R.G.A. vs. 8th Co., R.G.A., on the Victoria ground at 4 p.m. Referee: Gladly refuted. The following will represent the B.O.C.:—White, Abbas, Stammer, Chanoy, Khin, Jex, High, R. A. Cavell, E. L. Briggs, J. V. Braga and D. Batters. Reserves: Schatpel and Cordello.

## FIXTURE FOR MONDAY.

## CRAIGECROFT CRICKET CLUB vs. WATSON'S.

This friendly game of Cricket will take place on Monday afternoon at 4.15 p.m. on the C.C.C. Ground.

Watson's team:—E. W. James, H. H. Taylor, R. Phillips, J. A. Tarrant, H. S. Spurge, C. Johnson, H. Rapp, E. W. Dawson, O. S. Williams, B. Mottet and A. N. Oiler.

## KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

## CHILDREN'S DAY.

Children's sports will take place on the above ground at 2.10 p.m. and at the conclusion L. d. Lynd will present the prizes to the successful competitors.

## POLICE RECREATION CLUB.

The Police Recreation Club will have an all-day cricket match between members and later on in the afternoon a programme of sports will be gone through which is given below. At the conclusion of the sports presents from a Christmas tree for children will be distributed. The Band of the 13th Rifles under Bandmaster Cooke will also be present.

## PROGRAMME.

1. Coronet by (Ladies only).
2. Button swing (do).
3. Egg and Spoon (do).
4. Boys' Race (Handicap) over 10 years.
5. Boys' Race (do) under 10 years.
6. Infant Race.
7. Girls' Race (over 10 years of age).
8. Girls' Race (do).
9. Girls' Race (do).
10. Girls' Race (do).

## THE CHINA MARKET AND JAPAN'S CARELESS MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. Toyokawa Rieji, sole Controller of the Mitsui Bishi Kaisha, states that under present circumstances America is doing her utmost to invent funds in China. It is regrettable that Japan cannot follow the example of her neighbor and do the same. Some short time ago the Oriental Development Company advanced ¥1,200,000 to the Harbin Water Works, borrowing the money from the Mitsui Bishi Bank and some other sources. The same Company has been asked by Chinese for small amounts several times. As, however, the Company has not yet made any satisfactory investigation into the financial standing of the Chinese concerned, the requests have been refused. The fact that America has invested large amounts in China will not fail to prove disadvantageous to Japan. Japan's foreign trade increases at the rate of about ¥100,000,000 per year. This year, the total trade will amount to about ¥1,000,000,000. The country's chief customers being China and India. China is the greatest customer. The fact that Kobe's share of the country's foreign trade increases with greater rapidity than Yokohama's, shows that the centre of Japan's foreign trade is in and about Osaka. Such being the case, it is regrettable that the Japanese manufacturer's eyes are set on China via Kobe and Osaka are falling off to quit. This had tendency must be discontinued at once unless the Japanese exporters wish to see their business decrease. Should China's purchasing capacity increase in consequence of the flow of American money, Japan will be in the best position to take advantage of the fact. The Osaka business man ought to be very careful about this.

## A MOORISH WEDDING.

It was our good fortune (writes a correspondent in Fez) to be invited to the other day to take part in wedding festivities, which in Morocco last over a week, and must be very wearing out to all, to the bride and her family. Guests arrive from all quarters, and are fed and housed at the expense of the bride's parents; feasting and music going on all day, while guests by are welcome to come into the patio to have a nap or to stroll, as she sits in state for hours every afternoon.

Before the first day proper of the wedding the bride has had her hair and feet washed with henna, her hair braided, and been taken three times to the Turkish baths by her girl friends. She is closely attended for over a week by ten professional bridesmaids, women of all ages, and of so great beauty, whose chief duties are to dress and undress her, have the care of the many jewels (pearls and emeralds) worn on the occasion, and to see that no ceremony is omitted. They are paid by the "bida" which are given every day by the bride's mother and her guests.

## THE BRIDE.

On the first day the bride, dressed in bright brocade, her face all covered up with rich scarves, was led into the patio or court, and boistered into a movable pulpit, where she sat, while the present—dresses, lengths of brocade, tails, veils, etc., scarves, alippers, belts, and jewels—were shown to the crowd gathered. As the name of the donor was called she or a representative went forward with a small sum of money to the leading bridesmaid. When all had been shown, at the instigation of his mother the bride's little brother with some dollars took his sister, as it were, out of "paw." She was helped down, uncovered, and turned round several times so that all could see her. Then she disappeared from view, and the feasting began and was kept up for hours.

The patio and walks were densely packed with women, the guests being distinguishable from the

## CURIOUS PASSERS BY.

by their uncovered faces. All were dressed in gayest turbans and head dresses, some wearing very fine jewels. Women played and sang, beating tambourines, and other instruments.

The following day, the bridegroom (a cousin of the bride) entertained his male friends. He also sat, accompanied by music, his presents to his bride—candies, sugar, dried fruits, wood, etc.—and the next day at dawn the bride was escorted to her husband's house, in this case to another room of the house.

For a week all is rejoicing and festivity. The bride is dressed in her richest dresses, with a load of jewels, crown, necklaces, fringes of pearls hanging from the temples, and bracelets reaching to the feet, all of pearls and emeralds, stitched thickly together—a great weight. The poor things complain of aching head and shoulders while wearing this rich load, and many have been found in a faint from the heat and exhaustion. The bride is perched up high on cushions, her maid dresses scarves and veils around her in an approved style, and there she sits for hours every afternoon, like a stately deified idol, with eyes and lips closed, not even daring to lift a hand to whisk off a fly should one alight on her face.

## THE BRIDEGROOM COMETH.

On the fifth afternoon we were invited again to see another ceremony—the unbraiding of the bride's hair and the donning of the marriage head-dress. She was led into the room with her face covered and sat down with her back to the company, while four bridesmaids, undressed, which were interwoven with black wool. One bride was left for the husband to unveil. With a peculiar cry (a sort of jodel) the bridesmaids went out to fetch him, a "hee" voice "hink" or scari having been taken to him before-hand by a slave. Soon there was a lift and the cry "Behold the bridegroom cometh!" and all faces were at once covered—old, hags and young belles alike—and the young man passed through, his face half-veiled with his veil. He was seated and given the bride and in silence he untwisted it—all the time (unless for our own and the bridesmaid's) every face was hidden. When the bridegroom left, relief was felt, and laughing and talking began, while the married woman's head-dress was arranged on the bride. Fifteen different things were tied on her head, silk handkerchiefs, scarves, the "Tabah," a crown and all the pearls worn before, and a rich red silk square woven with gold.

When all was ready, the bride was turned round, the "old virgins" sang, and the mother-in-law, followed by one or two relatives, went forward and kissed her (her mother congratulated her later on in her room). Once again the bride was helped to her lofty seat, where she remained for a quarter of an hour, when she went to her room, her husband joining her later on.

## QUICK CHANGE.

There are practically all the ceremonies, unless those of the last day, when the bride has to appear seven times, each time differently dressed. Right glad she must be when all the fuss is over and she can return to her quiet every-day life.

What time is spent over all festivities in Morocco, hours fly quickly past, and it is sunset before one is aware of it. Time is certainly no object here in this city of no motors nor trams, all day long—and often on the picture gallery they look as they recline in their bright-colored garments, on cushions equally bright, while slaves wait on them anticipating their every wish. I have seen a slave hold the sarcel while her mistress drank her tea.

Moorish women seem happy enough in their surroundings, which to us would be monotonous and dull, and they are wise to be so, for the better class women seldom leave her home unless to go to some festivity. —Town and Country Journal.

The king among the more than 2,000 birds which were on view at the London Zoo Exhibition's annual show, which opened at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, was a handsome specimen of the greater bird of Paradise in full plumage. It belongs to Mr. R. Pauwels, a famous Belgian amateur collector, and is worth £1,500.

## TOLSTOI'S LAST PRODUCTION.

## ARGUMENT AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28. The Associated Press received early to-day from Vladimir Tcherikoff, literary agent of the late Count Tolstoy, the last article written by Tolstoy. It is entitled "Effective Means." It was written by Tolstoy in the Optina monastery on November 11, shortly after he began his self-imposed exile on home. The article was given the Associated Press by M. Tcherikoff with the express wish of Count Tolstoy for dissemination to the world. It says:

"I am naturally anxious to do all I can against evil, which tortures the best spirits of our time.

"I think the present effective war against capital punishment does not need forcing; there is no need of an expression of indignation against its IMMORALITY, CRUELTY AND ABSURDITY.

"Every sincere, thinking person; every body knowing from youth the sixth commandment, needs no explanation of its absurdity and immorality, there is no need for descriptions of the horrors of executions, as they only affect haughty men, to men will more unwillingly become executioners and governments will be obliged to compensate them more dearly for their services.

"Therefore I think that neither the expression of indignation against the murder of our fellow-men nor the suggestion of its horror is mainly needed, but something totally different.

"As Kant well says, there are

DISCUSSIONS WHICH CANNOT BE DISPROVED, and we must communicate to the deluded mind knowledge which will enlighten and then the delusions will vanish by themselves.

"What knowledge need we communicate to the deluded human mind regarding the indispensableness, usefulness or justice of capital punishment in order that said delusion may destroy itself?

"Such knowledge, in my opinion, is this: 'The knowledge of what is man; what his surrounding world; what his destiny; hence what man can and must do and principally what he cannot and must not do.'

"Therefore we should oppose punishment by incultivating this knowledge in all men; especially to lawmakers, managers and sympathizers who wrongfully think they are maintaining their position, thanks only to capital punishment.

"I know this is not an easy task. The EMPLOYERS AND APPROVERS OF HANGMEN with the instinct of self-protection feel that this knowledge will make impossible the maintenance of the position which they occupy. Hence not only will they themselves not adopt it, but by all means in their power, by violence, deceit, cruelty, and lies they will try to hide from the people this knowledge, distorting it and exposing its disseminators to all kinds of privations and sufferings.

"Therefore if we wish readily to destroy the delusion of capital punishment and if we possess the knowledge which destroys this delusion let us in spite of all menaces, deprivations and sufferings teach the people this knowledge because it is solely the effective means in the fight."

"Leo Tolstoy, Optina Monastery, Nov. 11."

## FENG-SHUI.

An important move has been made by the Board of Communications recently in its decision to draft regulations for the disposal of the dead. The Board has realized that the present method of disposal of the dead is productive of a tremendous waste of good land, for the graves of a house hold rapidly spread over the original plot of land to such an extent that the livelihood of the living is sacrificed to the convenience of the dead. This is a question on which we have more than once been very emphatic, and we are glad to note that the Board of Communications is taking up the matter. The special point of view from which this Board regards it is that the present practice, involving considerations of respect for the dead which cannot long survive in an enlightened people, puts

## SERIOUS HINDRANCES.

in the way of the spread of railways and other means of communication and transport, and thus makes against the economic development of the country. There is no doubt that the Board is quite right. The presence of family burial grounds has caused serious obstruction even to the few railways that China already has, in some cases necessitating deviations from the most suitable route and in innumerable cases involving the payment of a purchase price far above the market value of the land bought. In one notorious instance the ultimate price was made by the purchasing agent of a certain railway, who, by arrangement with the owners of the land, along the surveyed route, dumped down hundreds of ceramic cases which he promptly called off and after having these

COVERED WITH LOOSE BRICKS

added fifty per centum to the purchase price of the land, dividing the extra cost between himself and the landowner, not always equally by any means. Quoted apart however from this illegitimate proceeding the presence of graves almost invariably involves both trouble and extra cost in land purchase, even though the owners of the burial grounds have not themselves taken much interest in the graves themselves. In a recent trip in Chikiang we found graves falling to pieces, the remains of their occupants fully exposed, and in some cases scattered about; and yet the moment a proposal to carry a railway or a high road or a line of telegraphs through such places is brought forward there is

QUITE AN OUTCRY.

If the Board of Communications can take measures to prevent the further spread of this sort of thing it will have accomplished a most useful piece of work. —Natalist Review.

According to a Lisbon telegram, the naval committee of the Republican Government advocates the construction or purchase of 3 battleships (19,000 tons each), 3 cruisers (3,000 tons each), 10 torpedo boat destroyers (950 tons each), and 4 submarine torpedo boats.

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"BUELOW," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of January, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th of January, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 10th of January, 1911; or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th December, 1910. [7]

## COMMERCIAL.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co.:—

Allagars	5/
Anglo-Javas	11 7/8
Anglo-Malays	24 1/2
Balgowies	50 1/2
Bertani	60 1/2
Caray Uniteds	17 1/2
Castelfields	110 1/2
Changkat Serdangs	58 1/2
Cheras (part paid)	8 1/2
Do. (fully paid)	8 1/2
Damansaras	152 1/2
Eastern Internationals	13 1/2
Glencolys	52 1/2
Highlands and Lowlands	107 1/2
Indragis	30 1/2
Kamalanags	5 1/2
Kuala Lumpur	165 1/2
Ledebrys	95 1/2
Linggis	47 1/2
London Asiatics	13 1/2
London Ventures	5 1/2
Merrimans	5 1/2
Pajans	3 1/2
Pegohs	53 1/2
Rubber Trusts	17 1/2
Sandycrofts	56 1/2
Sapongs	47 1/2
Seafields	140 1/2
Shelfords	73 1/2
Singapore & Johore	51 1/2
Singel Obons	91 1/2
Singel Kappas	14 1/2
Tangkangs	30 1/2
Toerangs	25 1/2
United Serdangs	112 1/2
United Somatras	51 1/2
United Sumatras	8 1/2
United Langkats	90 1/2
Duffs	17 1/2
Trochus	17 1/2
Para Rubber	5 1/2 per lb.

## THE DEACONESS HOME.

When Charles Dickens died, a ragged girl at a street corner in Drury Lane was heard to remark "Dickens dead? Then will Father Christmas die too? Dickens, indeed, is closely identified himself with Christmas that his spirit always seems hovering near us at this season and Tiny Tim's silence is undying. That Father Christmas is just much alive this year our young folks are very much planning to find out. The other day he called at the Deaconess Home to distribute toys to some 20 children gathered round a gaily bedecked Christmas tree. Every child was the recipient of no one, but many presents, almost all having come from friends of the Methodist Mission in America, whilst Miss Blackmore herself received a most acceptable donation towards the worthy object with which she has been so long associated.—Ex.

## Events Coming.

Friday, 30th December, Kowloon Dock Ball. Bijon Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 31st December, Concert at Club Germania. Club Lusitano Ball, at Club house.

Monday, 2nd January, Bank Holiday. Children's Sports at Kowloon Cricket Club Ground.

Saturday, 7th January, Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Races.

Saturday, 14th January, United Services Club Dance at Kowloon School, 8 p.m.

## THE FESTIVE SEASON.

EVERYTHING is ready for CHRISTMAS at the BRITISH-AMERICAN CANDY STORES, No. 15, Poulton Street. CANDIES of every description, XMAS CRACKERS and STOCKINGS can be had at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of PRESERVE FRUITS, JAMS, &c., &c., &c., can also be had on the premises.

Thousands of other dainty things suitable for Xmas and New Year Presents are ready for sale. Parents would do well to take their "Kiddies" to the store, where they can be sure of finding good things to suit all tastes. Hongkong, 29th December, 1910. [73]

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KODE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"BUELOW," Captain H. Forner, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at 6 A.M. For further Particulars, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th December, 1910. [7]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR MANILA, YAP, MAROUN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, RABAU, BRISBANE AND SYDNEY.

## THE Steamship

"COBLENZ," Captain H. Regener, (now ready) will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 31st December, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th December, 1910. [7]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

## THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Capt. L. C. Townesend, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 5th Jan., 1911, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 30th December, 1910. [779]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 2nd January, 1911, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 30th December, 1910. [780]

## Intimations.

## TRY OUR DELICIOUS PRESSED BEEF

40 cents per lb.

## B R A W N

30 cents per lb.

## THE DAIRY-FARM CO., LIMITED.

## POPULAR

## "ASAHI" BEER.



## PRICES:

4 Doz. Quarts.....\$12.00 per case

8 Doz. Pints.....\$13.50 " "

Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [14]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this Day REMOVED to 47, DES VIGUE ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE MANAGER, "Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited."

Hongkong, 28th November, 1910.

## SENNET FRERES

are unrivalled in Hongkong for their Wide and Choice Stock of JEWELLERY of every kind.

ORNAMENTS, OUR GLASS WARES, &c.

CALL AND SELECT XMAS AND NEW YEAR

PRESENTS.

For variety and beauty our stock this year is unsurpassable.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings. [742]

## IT PAYS BEST

IN THE LONG RUN TO GO TO

KUHN AND KOMOR who have experience and expert knowledge.

If you want to buy

CURIOS THAT ARE THE REAL THING

and not shoddy imitations visit: KUHN AND KOMOR'S STORE,

Hotel Buildings, Hongkong. Established 1867. [719]

## CLUB WHISKY.

EQUAL TO ANY OTHER

ON THE MARKET, AND

BETTER THAN THE



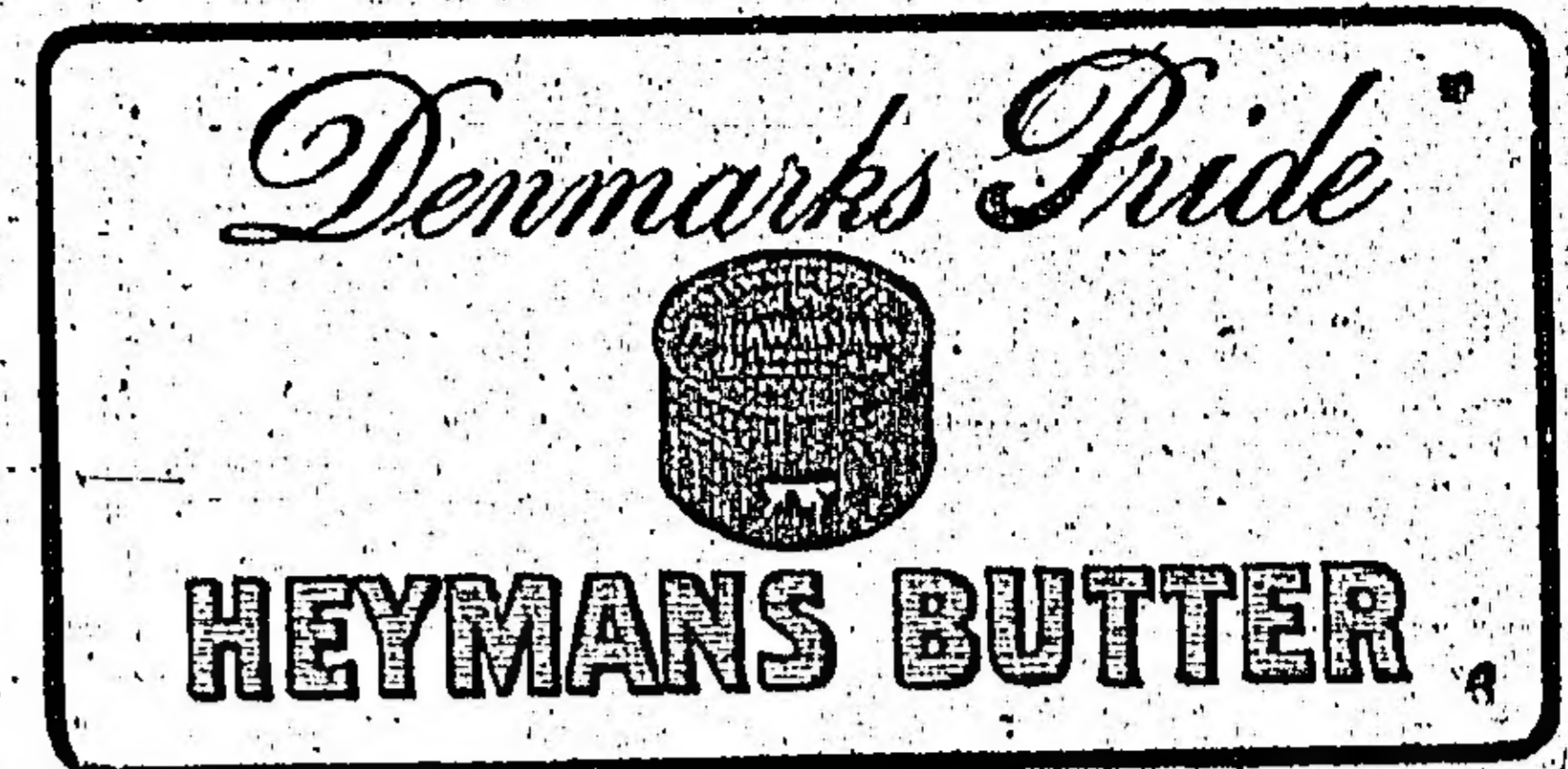
\*) Flagship of Captain Jan-Kerguelstel  
Commanding the naval defense of Indo-China

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	Reserve: \$1,500,000 At Working Account: \$1,000,000	2s for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ 8s 1/2s - 5s 2 1/2	5 %	80s 80 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,035	£7	£6	Reserve: £4,000 At Working Account: £50,552	2s (London 1/6) for 1909		81 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	2s for 1909	2 1/2 %	\$185 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	70,000	£15	£5	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	Final div. of 7 1/2 % for '09 making 25 % in all	3 %	Tls. 130 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909		85 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	12 1/2 %	\$190
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>							
Ohlss Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$6 and bonus \$2 for '08	7 %	\$118 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$165
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
Ohlss and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$1 1/2 for 1908		38
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$20 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	8 1/2 %	\$30 sales & b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	3 1/2 % on Pref. & d shares only for Final div. of 2/6 per sh. (comp. 14) making in all 4/6 per sh. for '09 & an int. div. of 1s. per sh. on ac. for '10	5 %	\$56 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for '07, ending 30.4. 1910 A bonus of 5 %	5 %	\$12 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	70,000	\$10	\$5	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 %	\$124
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
Ohlss Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$3 for 1897		\$12 sellers
Leong Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Final div. of 1/5 for the year 1910 making 15 % (coupon No. 14)	9 %	Tls. 15
<b>MINING.</b>							
Ohlss Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	First year		Pa. 10
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	\$1 per share 13th dividend	1 %	\$3 sellers
Rach Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G. \$1.15		\$7 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	Reserve: £1,000,000 At Working Account: £100,000	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.05		\$5
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.	15,000	\$25	\$25	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$52 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	5 1/2 for half year ended 30.6.1909		\$53
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4. 1910	8 %	Tls. 18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 95
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.10	8 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	8 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$3 on old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	6 %	\$59 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910	7 %	\$65 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$6 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 %	\$33
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	72,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of \$1.50 for 1910	8 1/2 %	\$73 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 85
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		Tls. 46
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.09	10 %	Tls. 48
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 45
Leong-Kwo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Tls. 3 1/2 for 1909	27 %	Tls. 245
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	15 % per share for 1909		38 sellers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	Reserve: £1,500 At Working Account: £100,000	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	35 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.05	10 %	95 cents buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	60 cents for 1909	10 %	\$7 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7 %	\$17 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 %	\$3 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10	6 %	\$20
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5 %	\$125 a. & 120 b.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5 %	\$15 sellers
Hongkong Kowloon Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	3rd interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 37 1/2 for 1910	5 %	Tls. 201 buyers
Manchappa in Mijer, Bosch & Landbouw plaatjes in Langkat, Limited	35,000	G \$10	G \$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 %	\$13 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		Tls. 105
Peak Tramways Company (new)	10,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		\$36 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		\$300 Hongkong (currency)
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	First year		\$25
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	15,000 Benefit shares 1,500	50 Halpoo Nominal	50 Halpoo Nominal	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		\$25 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		\$25 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	80,000	\$25	\$25	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$24 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10	5 %	\$3 sellers
United Asbestos Orienta Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	15 cents for 1909	5 %	\$16
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	\$1 for 1909		\$16 buyers
Watson (S.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	10 % for year ending 31.7.10		\$24
Weismann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		
William Rowland, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	Reserve: \$1,000,000 At Working Account: \$100,000	None		

## Intimations



SIEMSEN &amp; CO., Sole Agents.

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## VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. It restores vitality, improves circulation, and builds up the system generally. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities.

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WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.  
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